

DRY ERA INCREASES JAIL INMATES FAST

43 States Show Jump From 93,742 to 127,000 in Five Years.

NEW PRISONS NEEDED

559 Are Built in Period, Largely in 'Blue Ribbon' Areas.

NEW YORK GROWS PURER

Census Records Fewer in Cells in This and Other Populous States.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.

The crime virus in the American social organism is not losing its malignity. It is showing signs of marked virility and is working more than average devastation.

The evidence is beyond question. The census bureau of the Department of Commerce is sketching in statistical array the crime and penal chart of the nation.

Complete tables are not yet available and data from some of the States are missing, but sufficient data are at hand to permit some very definite conclusions.

Exclusive of five States—Pennsylvania, Georgia, Texas, Oregon and Delaware—for which figures have not yet been issued, the number of men and women in penal institutions in the United States is 127,000 as of July 1, 1922, compared with 93,742 on June 1, 1917.

The five years have marked an increase of 33,771, or approximately 37 per cent.

559 New Jails in Five Years.

The increase in the number of penal institutions has kept pace with the increase in jail inmates. The number of institutions in the forty-three States on June 1, 1917, was 2,683, as compared with 3,242 on July 1, 1922.

Here are some of the outstanding facts demonstrated by the penal census. The increases in prisoners were almost wholly in States with smaller populations, the increase being most marked in the Southern States.

Practically all the States having marked increases were among those that led the parade in the prohibition movement.

States with large populations, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, show decreases in their penal population.

The male is responsible for the preponderating share of crime. Percentages taken at random from various States disclose that the female of the species constitutes something like five per cent. of the criminal class.

A bitter controversy has been in progress between the Anti-Saloon League and the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, the drys contending there has been a decrease in crime and in the number of prisoners in jails and the wets denying this.

Figures Settle Debate.

It is no part of the business of the Census Bureau to assume a judicial role in this controversy. The figures, however, speak for themselves.

Take five States, North Carolina, Kansas, Michigan, South Carolina and Mississippi. North Carolina adopted State prohibition in 1908; Kansas went dry as early as 1889; Michigan in 1889, South Carolina in 1915 and Mississippi in 1905.

Here are the figures for six States with larger populations:

Table with 2 columns: State, July 1, 1922, June 1, 1917. Rows include North Carolina, Kansas, Michigan, South Carolina, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri.

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North Carolina led in construction of new jails, while Florida, the home of William Jennings Bryan, comes a close second. Here are some of the leaders in the boom:

Table with 2 columns: State, Number of jails in 1922, Number of jails in 1917. Rows include Arkansas, Kentucky, Florida, Nebraska, North Carolina, Tennessee.

Prepared for Worst.

Activity in jail building cannot be taken as an index of the increase of prisoners. For many of the States which show a decrease in prisoners, there has been considerable improvement in the five years in the facilities for taking care of prisoners.

The issuance of the complete census figures will probably mark the beginning of a new controversy between the wets and the drys.

FOUND ANYTHING? If so, see if it is advertised in the Last and Second columns of to-day's New York Herald.

Sound Waves to Measure Hole in Pacific Floor

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Preparations are being made aboard two United States destroyers here for an extensive tour to chart the Pacific's bottom with a new type of sounding device which operates on the principle of the speed of sound.

By this method an attempt will be made to ascertain the depth of Nero's Deep in the south Pacific a hole in the floor of the ocean which is believed to be the opening of a tunnel connecting the Indian and the Pacific oceans.

REFORMERS ASSAIL DRY ENFORCEMENT

National Civil Service League Attacks Corruption of Organization.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.

Wet leaders, who are conferring in Washington for a militant campaign for modification of the Volstead act, have unexpectedly found a new and powerful ally.

The league is planning to show widespread corruption and other vicious practices in the enforcement organization. Their arraignment of the prohibition organization is more bitter and more pointed than that of Representative Gallatin of Massachusetts, who announced he would oppose enforcement appropriations and make a number of general charges of corruption and inefficiency.

The league is not wet. It is a reform organization. It is interested primarily in having all Government employees under Federal civil service, and it is attacking the prohibition unit as the most glaring example of the abuses, crime and corruption which follow political appointments.

Haynes to Be Grilled.

Wet leaders in and out of Congress are prepared to capitalize the league's treasury budget is finally approved. Commissioner Haynes and other officers will be grilled and asked to produce the facts and statistics on general charges, which aver that one in every five prohibition agents appointed has been dismissed from the service for corruption or other serious cause.

Haynes is not wet. It is a reform organization. It is interested primarily in having all Government employees under Federal civil service, and it is attacking the prohibition unit as the most glaring example of the abuses, crime and corruption which follow political appointments.

William Dudley Poulke, vice-president of the National Civil Service Reform League, is authority for the statement that scandals resulting from spoils appointments in the prohibition enforcement unit were the principal cause of Republican losses in the last election.

The one thing that contributed most effectively to the Republican defeat, especially in the East, was the universal disgust of everybody with the abominable corruption and inefficiency of those charged with the enforcement of prohibition. This was the result of making all these places mere political spoils.

The Volstead act kept them out of the competitive civil service and they became the mere plunder of Congressmen. Many of these Congressmen recommended men unfit for the job to bootlegger constituents, and thus the service has become permeated from top to bottom in spite of any good intentions on the part of Congressmen.

Haynes in 1915 and Mississippi in 1905. For these States the percentage of an increase in crime usually resulting from the difficulty of adjustment in a transition period, frequently put forward by the drys, hardly holds. They had time to prepare for the coming national prohibition. Here are the penal population figures for these five States:

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YELLOWLEY DROPS 50 DRY LAW AGENTS

Others, Proteges of Politicians, Are Expected to Be Dismissed.

TALKS WITH HAYNES

Acting Director Believed to Be Revealing Alleged Irregularities.

INDICTMENTS EXPECTED

Action by Federal Grand Jury Within Next Two Weeks Awaited.

HIRSH ALIENATION DEFENSE REJECTED

Court Grants Motion Made by First Mrs. London I. Wallick.

Fifty dry agents were dropped yesterday from the Federal prohibition enforcement staff by E. C. Yellowley, acting director. Their names were not divulged.

The \$500,000 alienation suit which Mrs. Estelle K. Wallick, formerly wife of London I. Wallick, brought in the Supreme Court here three years ago against Mrs. Mae Hirsch came to light yesterday with the filing of Justice McAvoy's decision granting Mrs. Wallick's motion to strike out the second separate defense made by Mrs. Hirsch (now Mrs. Wallick) in her amended answer.

The amended answer contained a general denial that she had alienated the affections of Mr. Wallick and set up an affirmative defense that before Mrs. Wallick started the suit she accepted from her husband a consideration in settlement of claims against him. In refusing to admit this defense Justice McAvoy said:

"The rule admitting beneficiary in a tripartite arrangement to sue the promisor on a covenant made for the benefit of the former with another promisor has not been extended to include the promise of a wife to her husband to release his alleged paramour from claims for damages arising out of the alienation of his affections by her."

Mr. Wallick was at one time a proprietor of the old Hotel Wallick. His marriage to Mrs. Hirsch was announced in Watertown October 12, 1920.

While Dr. Royal S. Copeland was addressing the Merchants Association meeting in Madison Square Garden Friday night Charles P. Devito, 51 years old, 340 West 151st street, arose from his seat in the top gallery and cried:

"To hell with him. Listen to me; I have a fireless cooker."

Devito held aloft a wooden contraption. A number of persons were trying to cry him down. As a result his words were indistinct. Therefore, a few hearing the word "fire," decided that the place was burning. Two women fainting. A dozen men began to rush toward the stairs. For a moment it looked like the makings of a serious affair.

Officers assured everybody there was no fire. They dragged Devito out and handed him over to a patrolman. Yesterday he was arraigned before Magistrate Levine, who held him without bail for examination Tuesday.

Devito told the court that he was "an inventor and a genius."

"I understand that all the merchants worth while would be at the meeting," he said, "and naturally thought that that was the place to introduce my fireless cooker."

BREAKING SHOWCASE SOUNDS LIKE DYNAMITE. Patrolman Decides Brick Did It and Holds Suspect.

Patrolman Daniel Kilpatrick says that the crash and uproar he heard on Wilkins avenue yesterday morning convinced him that a house had been dynamited. He waited a moment to see what was going to fall. He says that he was prepared to behold a volcanic eruption of brick and masonry. Nothing except a putter and a few followers. He turned just in time to grab Harry King of 846 Kelly street, the Bronx, by the arm. In King's arm he saw three silk shirts.

Taking his captive with him he went to David Britton's haberdashery and found the show case demolished. King is charged with having done it with a brick. King is held, charged with petit larceny.

"Why did you order the second round?" queried Magistrate Well.

"Because we wanted to be sure it was whiskey."

"But you were pretty well convinced after the first drinks?"

"And still you ordered a third round and got a check for \$23," queried the Magistrate, who dismissed the charge against Joseph Frank, 26 East Fifty-third street, manager of the place, and Samuel Greenfield, 181 East Seventy-fifth street, a waiter.

DON'T GET FOOLED REFUSE SUBSTITUTES! INSIST UPON TIM'S CAP

Look for Label with our Name in Cap. GUARANTEED 100% Pure Worsted.

Mild Weather Muffler Buttoned Around Cap. Cold & Stormy Weather Muffler Buttoned Around Neck.

FOR BOYS, CHILDREN AND MEN. On Sale at Leading Stores. TIM'S PATENT MUFFLER CAP CO., Inc., 80-84 W. 17th St., N.Y.

President 'His Majesty' to a Baggage Loser

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.

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Millions Sign Plea for Child Workers. Women's City Club Told How Amendment Soon May Pass Congress.

Ten million men and women have signed a petition asking Congress to amend the Constitution to provide greater protection for the child worker, according to a statement yesterday by Owen Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, in an address before the Women's City Club at a luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin.

Members of the Women's City Club added their signatures to those of representatives of a score of organizations of both men and women. Mr. Lovejoy said that the sponsors of the McCormick amendment, as it is called, hope to have it pass the Senate at the short session of Congress next month and reach the House of Representatives soon afterward.

"Children working in the glass factories of Ohio are sorry for the children of the New York tenements, and the children of the tenements are sorry for the children who work in the beet fields of the West," Mr. Lovejoy said. "When people ask why we don't go after legislation that will protect men and women as well as children we reply that men and women are citizens; they have the right of the ballot and they can demand what they want. But a child is not a citizen and there will always be an army of children who are perpetually wards of the State."

Miss Grace Abbott, Chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, was the other speaker. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, president of the club, presided. She announced a joint meeting of the City Club and the Women's City Club November 27 in the Town Hall, at which United States Senator William E. Borah will speak on "Coal as a National Problem."

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COUNTERFEITER ASKS FOR TERM IN ATLANTA

Man, 65, Had Been in Other Prisons 33 Years.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Joseph Brill, 65 years old, who confessed he has passed half of his life in Federal penitentiaries for counterfeiting, came up to-day before United States Judge Wilkerson, charged with making spurious silver dollars and five dollar gold pieces.

"I'm guilty, Judge," he began. "But I have written a letter for you. That will tell you better than I can testify. You see, Judge, I'm getting old, very old."

"In my young days, Judge, I read something of an artist," the letter read. "I got a hankering for making counterfeit coins. I can't keep away from them. Been in prison off and on for some thirty-three years. I was never in Atlanta prison, so if you are going to jail me, please send me there."

Judge Wilkerson granted the gray-haired man's request and sentenced him to the Atlanta prison for six years.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR OWN HEALTH AND THE HEALTH OF YOUR FAMILY

LOOK FOR THE KEY TO HEALTH

See Page 19

Best &